will conform to the approved configuration when assembled;

- (c) Remove or cause to be removed any temporary installation incorporated on an aircraft for the purpose of export delivery and restore the aircraft to the approved configuration upon completion of the delivery flight;
- (d) Secure all proper foreign entry clearances from all the countries involved when conducting sales demonstrations or delivery flights; and
- (e) When title to an aircraft passes or has passed to a foreign purchaser—
- (1) Request cancellation of the U.S. registration and airworthiness certificates, giving the date of transfer of title, and the name and address of the foreign owner;
- (2) Return the Registration and Airworthiness Certificates, AC Form 8050.3 and FAA Form 8100-2, to the FAA; and
- (3) Submit a statement certifying that the United States' identification and registration numbers have been removed from the aircraft in compliance with § 45.33.

[Amdt. 21–2, 30 FR 8465, July 2, 1965, as amended by Amdt. 21–48, 44 FR 15650, Mar. 15, 1979]

§21.337 Performance of inspections and overhauls.

Unless otherwise provided for in this subpart, each inspection and overhaul required for export airworthiness approval of Class I and Class II products must be performed and approved by one of the following:

- (a) The manufacturer of the product.
- (b) An appropriately certificated domestic repair station.
- (c) An appropriately certificated foreign repair station having adequate overhaul facilities, and maintenance organization appropriate to the product involved, when the product is a Class I product located in a foreign country and an international office of Flight Standards Service has approved the use of such foreign repair station.
- (d) The holder of an inspection authorization as provided in Part 65 of this chapter.
- (e) An air carrier, when the product is one that the carrier has maintained under its own or another air carrier's continuous airworthiness maintenance

program and maintenance manuals as provided in Part 121 of this chapter.

(f) A commercial operator, when the product is one that the operator has maintained under its continuous airworthiness maintenance program and maintenance manual as provided in Part 121 of this chapter.

[Amdt. 21–2, 30 FR 8465, July 2, 1965, as amended by Amdt. 21–8, 31 FR 2421, Feb. 5, 1966; Amdt. 21–79, 66 FR 21066, Apr. 27, 2001]

§21.339 Special export airworthiness approval for aircraft.

A special export certificate of airworthiness may be issued for an aircraft located in the United States that is to be flown to several foreign countries for the purpose of sale, without returning the aircraft to the United States for the certificate if—

- (a) The aircraft possesses either—
- (1) A standard U.S. certificate of airworthiness; or
- (2) A special U.S. certificate of airworthiness in the restricted category issued under §21.185;
- (b) The owner files an application as required by §21.327 except that items 3 and 4 of the application (FAA Form 8130-1) need not be completed;
- (c) The aircraft is inspected by the Administrator before leaving the United States and is found to comply with all the applicable requirements;
- (d) A list of foreign countries in which it is intended to conduct sales demonstrations, together with the expected dates and duration of such demonstration, is included in the application:
- (e) For each prospective importing country, the applicant shows that—
- (1) He has met that country's special requirements, other than those requiring that documents, information, and materials be furnished; and
- (2) He has the documents, information, and materials necessary to meet the special requirements of that country; and
- (f) All other requirements for the issuance of a Class I export certificate of airworthiness are met.

[Amdt. 21–12, 31 FR 12565, Sept. 23, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 21–43, 40 FR 2577, Jan. 14, 1975; Amdt. 21–55, 46 FR 44737, Sept. 8, 1981]